5. (Amended) The compound of claim 1 [according to any one of the preceding claims], wherein the compound is a pharmaceutically acceptable compound.

8. (Amended) The method according to claim [6 or] 7, wherein the test is based on fluorescence (de)polarization or internal energy transfer.

10. (Amended) A compound for use in treating a disease, said disease characterized by symptoms comprising:

i) a concentration of the free light chain of immunoglobulin in serum of at least 8 mg/l[, in particular of at least 15 mg/l and more in particular 20 mg/l]; and/or

ii) a concentration of the free light kappa-chain of immunoglobulin in spinal fluid of at least 70 μg/l, [in particular at least 100 μg/l, and more in particular 150 μg/l]; and/or

iii) a concentration of the free lambda-chain of immunoglobulin in spinal fluid of at least 300 μg/l[, in particular at least 400 μg/l, and more in particular 500 μg/l],

said drug comprising a compound according to claim 1 [any one of the claims 1 to 5, the compound obtained by using the method according to any one of the claims 6 to 9, Tamm-Horsefall glycoprotein (THP) and LC-binding peptide fragments thereof].

11. (Amended) The drug of claim 10, wherein the compound is a peptide or peptidomimeticum with a mass of less than 10 kDal[, preferably less than 2 kDal].

12. (Amended) The drug of claim 10 [or 11], wherein the disease is selected from the group consisting of asthma, allergy, chronic inflammatory bowel disorders, viral infection and multiple sclerosis.

13. (Amended) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound [according to any one of the claims 1 to 5 or obtained according to any one of the claims 6 to 9, or] selected from the group consisting of a compound that inhibits the binding of the free light chain of immunoglobulin to mast cells, wherein the compound, in the presence of an equimolar quantity of the free light chain of immunoglobulin, reduces binding between the free light chain of immunoglobulin and said mast cells by at least 5%, Tamm-Horsefall glycoprotein (THP) [or] and LC-binding peptides thereof

together with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or excipient.

Please add the following new claims:

16. The compound of claim 1, wherein the compound reduces the binding between the peptide and the free light chain of immunoglobulin by at least 25%.

17. The compound of claim 1, wherein the compound reduces the binding between the peptide and the free light chain of immunoglobulin by at least 50%.

18. The compound of claim 1, wherein the compound reduces the binding between the peptide and the free light chain of immunoglobulin by at least 75%.

19. The compound of claim 1, wherein the compound reduces the binding between the peptide and the free light chain of immunoglobulin by at least 90%.

20. The compound according to claim 3, wherein the compound is a peptidomimeticum.

21. The drug of claim 11, wherein the compound is a peptide or peptidomimeticum with a mass of less than 2 kDal.

22. A compound produced by the process comprising:

screening a series of compounds based on each compound's ability to bind the free light chain of immunoglobulin, wherein said screening comprises using a labeled compound capable of binding the free light chain of immunoglobulin and capable of competing with a peptide for binding to the free light chain of immunoglobulin;

performing a test comprising a competition reaction between at least one compound of said series of compounds and said peptide for binding to the light chain of immunoglobulin; and

selecting a compound from said series of compounds that inhibits binding between the peptide and the light chain of immunoglobulin.

23. The compound of claim 22, wherein the compound is a peptide or peptidomimeticum.

24. The compound of claim 23, wherein the compound has a mass of less than 10 kDal.

25. The compound of claim 23, wherein the compound has a mass of less than 2kDal.

26. A process for producing a compound having the ability to bind the free light chain of immunoglobulin, wherein the compound, in the presence of an equimolar quantity of the free light chain of immunoglobulin, reduces binding between the free light chain of immunoglobulin and mast cells by at least 5%, said process comprising:

screening a series of compounds based on their ability to bind the free light chain of immunoglobulin, wherein said screening comprises using a labeled compound capable of binding the free light chain of immunoglobulin and capable of competing with a peptide for binding to the free light chain of immunoglobulin;

performing a test comprising a competition reaction between at least one compound of said series of compounds and said peptide for binding to the light chain of immunoglobulin; and

selecting a compound from said series of compounds that inhibits binding between the peptide and the light chain of immunoglobulin.

27. The compound of claim 26, wherein the compound is a peptide or peptidomimeticum.

28. The compound of claim 27, wherein the compound has a mass of less than 10 kDal.

29. The compound of claim 27, wherein the compound has a mass of less than 2kDal.

30. A method of treating a disease comprising:

administering the compound obtained by the method of claim 26.